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NEWS 8 OCT 28 BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 9 NOV 24 MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded  
NEWS 10 DEC 08 CABA reloaded with left truncation  
NEWS 11 DEC 08 IMS file names changed  
NEWS 12 DEC 09 Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY  
NEWS 13 DEC 09 STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAplus  
NEWS 14 DEC 17 DGENE: Two new display fields added  
NEWS 15 DEC 18 BIOTECHNO no longer updated  
NEWS 16 DEC 19 CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available  
NEWS 17 DEC 22 Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases  
NEWS 18 DEC 22 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields  
NEWS 19 DEC 22 ABI-INFORM now available on STN  
NEWS 20 JAN 27 Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable  
NEWS 21 JAN 27 A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus  
  
NEWS EXPRESS DECEMBER 28 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003  
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NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:41:26 ON 02 FEB 2004

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	ENTRY	SESSION	
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JAN 2004 HIGHEST RN 644468-14-4  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JAN 2004 HIGHEST RN 644468-14-4

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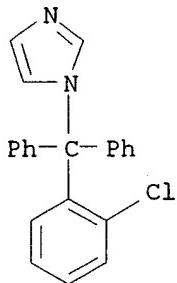
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

```
=> s clotrimazole/cn
L1          1 CLOTRIMAZOLE/CN

=> d 11

L1  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN  23593-75-1  REGISTRY
CN  1H-Imidazole, 1-[(2-chlorophenyl)diphenylmethyl]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN  Imidazole, 1-(o-chloro-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenylbenzyl)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN  1-(o-Chlorophenyldiphenylmethyl)imidazole
CN  1-(o-Chlorotriptyl)imidazole
CN  1-[(2-Chlorophenyl)diphenylmethyl]-1H-imidazole
CN  BAY 5097
CN  BAY 5907
CN  BAY-B 5097
CN  Canesten
CN  Canifug
CN  Clotrimazole
CN  Desamix F
CN  Diphenyl(2-chlorophenyl)(1-imidazolyl)methane
CN  Empecid
CN  Femcare
CN  Gyne-Lotrimin
CN  Lotrimin
CN  Lotrimin AF Cream
CN  Lotrimin AF Solution
CN  Lotrimin Jock-Itch Cream
CN  Lotrimin Jock-Itch Lotion
CN  Monobaycuten
CN  Mycelex
CN  Mycelex 7
```

CN Mycelex G  
CN Mycelex OTC  
CN Mycelex Troche  
CN Mycofug  
CN Mycosporin  
CN NSC 257473  
CN Pedisafe  
CN Rimazole  
CN Tibatin  
CN Trimysten  
CN Veltrim  
DR 117829-71-7  
MF C22 H17 Cl N2  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, WHO  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1512 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
24 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
1515 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.04	7.25

=> file uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.04	7.25

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:47:14 ON 02 FEB 2004  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 29 Jan 2004 (20040129/PD)  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Jan 2004 (20040129/ED)  
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6684403  
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004019947  
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 29 Jan 2004 (20040129/UPCA)  
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 29 Jan 2004 (20040129/PD)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2003  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2003

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<  
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<  
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<  
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<  
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<  
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<  
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<  
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<  
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<  
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>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<  
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<  
>>> enter this cluster. <<<  
>>> <<<  
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<  
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<  
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s benzoin and clotrimazole and ethanol  
10898 BENZOIN  
1796 CLOTRIMAZOLE  
262575 ETHANOL  
L2 35 BENZOIN AND CLOTRIMAZOLE AND ETHANOL

=> s 12 and pd<2000  
2608841 PD<2000  
(PD<20000000)  
L3 11 L2 AND PD<2000

=> d 13 1-11 bib, ab, kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1999:110362 USPATFULL

TI Agents acting against hyperreactive and hypoactive, deficient skin conditions and manifest dermatitides

IN Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of Stab, Franz, Echem, Germany, Federal Republic of Untiedt, Sven, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PA Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5952373 19990914 <--  
WO 9618381 19960620 <--

AI US 1997-849523 19970908 (8)  
WO 1995-EP4907 19951212

19970908 PCT 371 date

19970908 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI DE 1994-4444238 19941213

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weddington, Kevin E.

LREP Sprung Kramer Schaefer & Briscoe

CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1583

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the use of

a) a compound or several compounds from the group consisting of flavonoids

b) of the antioxidants or

c) of the endogenous energy metabolism metabolites or

d) of the endogenous enzymatic antioxidant systems and synthetic derivatives thereof (mimics) or

e) of the antimicrobial action systems or

f) of the antiviral action systems or

g) active compounds of the known, conventional treatment forms

in each case for the treatment or prophylactic treatment of hyperreactive skin predisposed to dermatitis or deficient, hypoactive skin or dermatoses.

PI US 5952373 19990914 <--  
WO 9618381 19960620 <--

SUMM . . . delta-tocopherols and tocopheryl glycosides), vitamin A and derivatives (retinol, vitamin A palmitate and vitamin A acid) and coniferyl benzoate of benzoin resin, aqueous or alcoholic tobacco, tea and/or coffee extracts, teeine, caffeine, chlorogenic acid, nicotine, nicotinic acid, quercitin, myricitin, ginkgo biloba. . .

SUMM . . . hamamelis extract, salicylic acid, azelaic acid and derivatives thereof, sulfonamides and antimycotics, such as, for example, imidazole

derivatives (for example **clotrimazole**, econazole, oxiconazole, miconazole, ketoconazole and isoconazole), griseofulvin, terbinafin, nystatin, amphotericin and/or undecylenic acid.

SUMM alcohols, diols or polyols of low C number, and ethers thereof, preferably **ethanol**, isopropanol, propylene glycol, glycerol, ethylene glycol, ethylene glycol monoethyl or monobutyl ether, propylene glycol monomethyl, monoethyl or monobutylether, diethylene glycol. . .

SUMM Gels according to the invention usually comprise alcohols of low C number, for example **ethanol**, isopropanol, 1,2-propanediol, glycerol and water, or an abovementioned oil, in the presence of a thickener, which is preferably silicon dioxide. . .

SUMM Suitable carriers are, for example, milk sugar (lactose), gelatin, maize starch, stearic acid, **ethanol**, propylene glycol, ethers of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol and water.

DETD . . . propylene oxide ("Witconol APM",  
 Witco)

C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate  
 15.20  
 ("Finsolv TN", Witco)

Glycerol monococoate, polyoxyethylated  
 10.00  
 with 7 mol of ethylene oxide ("Cetiol HE"  
 Henkel KGaA)

<b>Ethanol</b>	6.50
2-Octyldodecanol	12.00
Perfume, correctants, additives, as desired	

stabilizers  
 Combination A + D  
 Water, completely desalinated  
 to 100.00

---

DETD . . . 7.60  
 Witco)

Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with  
 30.40  
 3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM",  
 Witco)

Caprylic/capric acid triglyceride  
 19.50  
 ("Miglyol neutral oil", Dynamit-Nobel)  
 15.00

"Bentone-38", Kronos-Titan  
 Propylene carbonate 2.00  
**Ethanol** 2.30  
 Perfume, correctants, additives,  
 as desired

stabilizers  
 Combination C + D + F  
 Water, completely desalinated  
 to 100.00

---

DETD . . . % by weight

---

2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid  
 2.70  
 ("Eusolex 232", Merck)

Allantoin 2.0 g  
 Sorbitol, liquid ("Karion F", Merck)  
 22.0

"Carbopol 934", B.F. Goodrich  
 15.0

Tris (hydroxymethyl) amimomethane  
2.70  
Propylene glycol 10.0  
Ethanol 3.0  
Combination B  
Perfume, correctants, additives,  
as desired  
stabilizers  
Water, completely desalinated  
to 100.0

---

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1999:109980 USPATFULL  
TI Ascorbyl-phosphoryl-cholesterol  
IN Ptchelintsev, Dmitri S., Mahwah, NJ, United States  
PA Avon Products, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5951990 19990914 <--  
AI US 1997-853271 19970509 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-440765, filed on 15 May 1995,  
now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.  
LREP Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 39  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 876  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB This disclosure relates to a derivative of L-ascorbic acid which is  
stable, easily incorporated into cosmetically acceptable vehicles and  
enzymatically bioreversible in the skin to free ascorbic acid and a safe  
alkanol component. The L-ascorbic acid derivative includes cholesterol.  
The L-ascorbic acid derivative is a compound selected from the group  
consisting of 3'-(L-ascorbyl-2-o-phosphoryl)-cholesterol, isomers  
thereof and salts thereof.  
PI US 5951990 19990914 <--  
DETD Other suitable preservatives, besides Distoma EDTA and methylparaben set  
forth above, include alkanols, especially ethanol and benzyl  
alcohol, parabens, sorbates, urea derivatives and isothiazolinones.  
DETD . . . procaine hydrochloride, vitamin U or methyl-sulfonium salts of  
methionine and pyrroloquinoline quinone, or effective amounts of  
antifungal agents such as clotrimazole, ketoconazole,  
miconazole, naftifine, tolnaftate, amphotericin B, nystatin,  
5-fluorocytosine, griseofulvin, haloprogin, of which tolnaftate,  
haloprogin and miconazole are most preferred. In. . .  
DETD . . . zinc, calcium, magnesium, iron and/or copper ions, such as  
ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid (ethylenedioxy)-diethylene-dinitriolo-  
tetra-acetic acid, salicylaldoxime, quinolinol, diaminocyclohexane-tetra-  
acetic acid, diethylene-triaminopenta-acetic acid, dimethylglyoxime,  
benzoin oxime, triethylenetetramine, desferrioxamine or mixtures  
thereof.  
DETD Solvent systems that are suitable include THF/methanol, THF/  
ethanol, THF/isopropanol, dioxane/methanol, dioxane/  
ethanol, dioxane/isopropanol, ether/methanol, ether/  
ethanol, ether/isopropanol, ethyl acetate/methanol, ethyl  
acetate/ethanol, ethyl acetate/isopropanol, methylene  
chloride/ethanol, methylene chloride/methanol, methylene  
chloride/isopropanol, DME/methanol, DME/ethanol and  
DME/isopropanol.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1999:88808 USPATFULL  
TI Oxa diacids and related compounds for treating skin conditions  
IN Ptchelintsev, Dmitri, Mahwah, NJ, United States  
Scancarella, Neil, Wyckoff, NJ, United States  
Kalafsky, Robert, Ogdensburg, NJ, United States  
PA Avon Products, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5932229 19990803 <--  
AI US 1997-850333 19970502 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-636540, filed on 25 Apr 1996,  
now patented, Pat. No. US 5834513  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Venkat, Jyothsna  
LREP Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 32  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 915  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB Described are the use of compounds of Formula (I), depicted below, as active principals for treating skin conditions; compositions containing these compounds; and methods of treating skin conditions using these compounds and compositions. ##STR1## wherein R.<sub>sub.4</sub> is (CR.<sub>sub.5</sub>  
R.<sub>sub.6</sub> --CR.<sub>sub.7</sub> R.<sub>sub.8</sub> --X.<sub>sub.1</sub>).sub.n --CR.<sub>sub.9</sub> R.<sub>sub.10</sub>  
--C(.dbd.X.<sub>sub.2</sub>)X.<sub>sub.3</sub> R.<sub>sub.11</sub>, n is an integer from 1 to 18;  
R.<sub>sub.1</sub>, R.<sub>sub.2</sub>, R.<sub>sub.3</sub>, R.<sub>sub.5</sub>, R.<sub>sub.6</sub>, R.<sub>sub.7</sub>, R.<sub>sub.8</sub>, R.<sub>sub.9</sub>,  
R.<sub>sub.10</sub> and R.<sub>sub.11</sub>, are independently, hydrogen or non-hydrogen substituents; and X, X.<sub>sub.1</sub>, X.<sub>sub.2</sub>, X.<sub>sub.3</sub>, Y and Z are independently, O, NH, or S.  
PI US 5932229 19990803 <--  
SUMM The preservatives suitable for use with the present compositions include alkanols, especially ethanol and benzyl alcohol, parabens, sorbates, urea derivatives, and isothiazolinones.  
SUMM (ii) antifungal agents including, for example, clotrimazole, ketoconazole, miconazole, naftifine, tolnaftate, amphotericin B, nystatin, 5-fluorocytosine, griseofulvin, haloprogin, of which tolnaftate, haloprogin and miconazole are most preferred;  
SUMM . . . zinc, calcium, magnesium, iron and/or copper ions, such as ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid, (ethylenedioxy)-diethylene-dinitrilo-tetra-acetic acid, salicylaldoxime, quinolinol, diaminocyclohexane-tetra-acetic acid, diethylene-triamino-penta-acetic acid, dimethylglyoxime, benzoin oxime, triethylenetetramine, desferrioxamine or mixtures thereof.  
L3 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1999:78342 USPATFULL  
TI Uses for ascorbyl-phosphoryl-cholesterol in topical compositions  
IN Ptchelintsev, Dmitri, Mahwah, NJ, United States  
PA Avon Products, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5922335 19990713 <--  
AI US 1998-126191 19980730 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-853271, filed on 9 May 1997  
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-440765, filed on 15 May 1995, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.  
LREP Ohlandt, Greeley Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 17  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 937

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel uses of 3'-(L-ascorbyl-2-o-phosphoryl)-cholesterol, 3'-(L-ascorbyl-3-o-phosphoryl)-cholesterol, structural or functional isomers thereof and salts thereof (referred to collectively as "APC compounds") are disclosed. Such novel uses include a method of reducing epidermal synthesis of abnormal elastin, especially epidermal synthesis of abnormal elastin that results from exposure to UV radiation. Also disclosed is a novel method of stimulating keratinocyte formation of triglycerides. In addition, a novel method of achieving antioxidant activity, both in the skin and also in topical compositions, is disclosed.

PI US 5922335 19990713 <--  
DETD Other suitable preservatives, besides disodium EDTA, EDTA salts and methylparaben set forth above, include EDTA fatty acid conjugates, alkanols, especially **ethanol**, isopropyl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, parabens, sorbates, urea derivatives and isothiazolinone.  
DETD . . . procaine hydrochloride, vitamin U or methyl-sulfonium salts of methionine and pyrroloquinoline quinone, or effective amounts of antifungal agents such as **clotrimazole**, ketoconazole, miconazole, naftifine, tolnaftate, amphotericin B, nystatin, 5-fluorocytosine, griseofulvin, haloprogin, of which tolnaftate, haloprogin and miconazole are most preferred. In. . .  
DETD . . . zinc, calcium, magnesium, iron and/or copper ions, such as ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid (ethylenedioxy)-diethylene-dinitriolo-tetra-acetic acid, salicylaldoxime, quinolinol, diaminocyclohexane-tetra-acetic acid, diethylene-triaminopenta-acetic acid, dimethylglyoxime, **benzoin** oxime, triethylenetetramine, desferrioxamine or mixtures thereof.  
DETD 0.05 wt % **ethanol**  
DETD 0.05 wt % **ethanol**  
DETD 0.05 wt % **ethanol**

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:156931 USPATFULL  
TI Personal treatment compositions and/or cosmetic compositions containing enduring perfume  
IN Trinh, Toan, Maineville, OH, United States  
Bacon, Dennis Ray, Milford, OH, United States  
Chung, Alex Haejoon, West Chester, OH, United States  
Trandai, Angie, West Chester, OH, United States  
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5849310 19981215 <--  
AI US 1996-606882 19960226 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-326457, filed on 20 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5540853  
DT Utility  
FS Granted.  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Venkat, Jyothsna  
LREP Aylor, Robert B.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 21  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 3862

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Personal treatment compositions including cleansing and/or cosmetic compositions are disclosed, the cleansing compositions, for example, comprising from about 0.001% to about 10%, preferably from about 0.005% to about 6%, enduring perfume comprising at least about 70% of enduring perfume ingredients; from about 0.01% to about 95% surfactant system; and the balance carrier. The enduring perfume provides a lasting

olfactory sensation thus minimizing the need to use large amounts.  
 Preferred compositions are liquid and comprise water as a carrier.  
 PI US 5849310 19981215 <--  
 SUMM . . . disperse the particular copolymer being used, with water, the C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alcohols, and mixtures thereof being preferred; and water, methanol, **ethanol**, isopropanol, propylene carbonate, and mixtures thereof being more preferred. The carriers can also contain a wide variety of additional materials. . . mixtures thereof. When the hair care composition is a hair spray, tonic, gel, or mousse the preferred solvents include water, **ethanol**, volatile silicone derivatives, and mixtures thereof. The solvents used in such mixtures can be miscible or immiscible with each other.. . .  
 SUMM . . . of a mousse. Other suitable topical carriers include anhydrous liquid solvents such as oils, alcohols, and silicones (e.g., mineral oil, **ethanol**, isopropanol, dimethicone, cyclomethicone, and the like); aqueous-based single phase liquid solvents (e.g., hydro-alcoholic solvent systems); and thickened versions of these. . .  
 SUMM . . . oil-in-water emulsions. When the carrier is a hydro-alcoholic system, the carrier can comprise from about 1% to about 99% of **ethanol**, isopropanol, or mixtures thereof, and from about 1% to about 99% of water. More preferred is a carrier comprising from about 5% to about 60% of **ethanol**, isopropanol, or mixtures thereof, and from about 40% to about 95% of water. Especially preferred is a carrier comprising from about 20% to about 50% of **ethanol**, isopropanol, or mixtures thereof, and from about 50% to about 80% of water. When the carrier is an oil-in-water emulsion,. . . carrier can include any of the common excipient ingredients for preparing these emulsions. In fine fragrances, the carrier is typically **ethanol** at levels of from about 50% to about 85%, whereas in colognes, the carrier level is even higher, e.g., from. . .  
 SUMM . . . and trans); antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, erythromycin, zinc, tetracyclin, triclosan, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxy **ethanol** and phenoxy proponol, ethylacetate, clindamycin and mecloxycline; sebastats such as flavinoids; alpha and beta hydroxy acids; and bile salts such. . .  
 SUMM . . . sulfate, paromomycin sulfate, streptomycin sulfate, tobramycin sulfate, miconazole hydrochloride, amanfadine hydrochloride, amanfadine sulfate, triclosan, octopirox, parachlorometa xylenol, nystatin, tolnaftate and **clotrimazole**.  
 DETD . . . brassylate  
 332 4.554 8  
 Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde  
 305 5.473 11  
 Hexyl salicylate 290 5.260 5  
 Pachouli alcohol 283 4.530 5  
 Phenyl hexanol 258 3.299 10  
**Benzoin** Claire 50% in DEP  
 344 2.380 3  
 Cinnamic alcohol 258 1.950 2  
 Citral 228 3.120 3  
 Geranyl nitrile 222 3.139 5  
 d-Limonene (Orange terpenes)  
 . . .  
 DETD . . . 5.260 5  
 Lilial (p-t-bucinal)  
 258 3.858 5  
 Myristicin 276 3.200 2  
 Pachouli alcohol 283 4.530 5  
 Phenyl hexanol 258 3.299 10  
 Anisic Aldehyde 248 1.779 1  
**Benzoin** Claire 50% in DEP  
 344 2.380 3

Cinnamic alcohol	258	1.950	2
Citral	228	3.120	3
Decyl aldehyde	209	4.008	1
Ethyl Vanillin	.about.303.	. . .	1
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde			
	305	5.473	10
Anisic Aldehyde	248	1.779	0.5
Linalyl acetate	220	3.500	2
Linalool	198	2.429	2
Methyl anthranilate			
	237	2.024	0.5
Benzoin Claire	50% in DEP		
	344	2.380	4
Ethyl Vanillin	.about.303	1.879	1
Methyl cinnamate	263	2.620	1
Vanillin	285	1.275	3
Total			100

(\*) . . .

DETD

Compositions

Ingredients	55	56	57	58
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Water	QS 100	QS 100	QS 100	QS 100
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Ethanol (SCA 40)	79.0	79.0	79.0	90.0
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Copolymer.sup.(1)	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Perfume F	0.1	--	--	--
-----------	-----	----	----	----

Perfume G	--	0.2	--	--
-----------	----	-----	----	----

Perfume. . .

DETD These products are prepared by first dissolving the polymer in the ethanol with stirring. The water and fragrance are then added with stirring. The resulting hair spray compositions can then be packaged. . .

DETD

Ingredients	59	60	61	62
-------------	----	----	----	----

Water	QS 100	QS 100	QS 100	QS 100
-------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Ethanol	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
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Copolymer of Example 58				
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	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

Perfume E	0.05	--	--	--
-----------	------	----	----	----

Perfume F	--	0.2	--	--
-----------	----	-----	----	----

DETD These products are prepared by first dissolving the polymer in the ethanol with stirring. The water and fragrance are then added with stirring. The resulting hair spray compositions can then be packaged. . .

DETD

Ingredients	66	67	68
-------------	----	----	----

Ethanol	QS 100	QS 100	QS 100
---------	--------	--------	--------

Copolymer of Example 58			
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	0.75	1.00	1.25
--	------	------	------

Perfume G	0.01	--	--
-----------	------	----	----

Perfume H	--	0.20	0.30
-----------	----	------	------

DETD These products are prepared by dissolving the polymer in the ethanol with stirring and then adding the fragrance and any colors.

DETD

Ingredient	Weight %
Water	QS100
Salicylic Acid	2.0
Copolymer from Example 58.sup.1	
	2.0
<b>Ethanol</b> (SDA 40)	40.0
Perfume F	0.05

DETD

Ingredient	Weight %
Water, Purified	QS100
Ibuprofen	2.0
Copolymer from Example 58.sup.1	
	2.0
<b>Ethanol</b> (SDA 40)	20.0
Perfume G	0.03

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1998:154308 USPATFULL  
TI Oxa acids and related compounds for treating skin conditions  
IN Ptchelintsev, Dmitri, Mahwah, NJ, United States  
Scancarella, Neil, Wyckoff, NJ, United States  
Kalafsky, Robert, Ogdensburg, NJ, United States  
PA Avon Products, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5847003 19981208 <--  
AI US 1996-658089 19960604 (8)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spivack, Phyllis  
LREP Ohlandt, Greeley Ruggiero & Perle  
CLMN Number of Claims: 24  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 922  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB Described are the use of compounds of Formula (I) depicted below, as active principals for treating skin conditions and compositions containing these compounds, ##STR1## where R.<sub>4</sub> is (CR.<sub>5</sub>.sub.5 R.<sub>6</sub>--CR.<sub>7</sub> R.<sub>8</sub>--X.<sub>1</sub>).sub.n --CR.<sub>9</sub> R.<sub>10</sub> R.<sub>11</sub>; n is an integer from 1 to 18; R.<sub>1</sub>, R.<sub>2</sub>, R.<sub>3</sub>, R.<sub>5</sub>, R.<sub>6</sub>, R.<sub>7</sub>, R.<sub>8</sub>, R.<sub>9</sub>, R.<sub>10</sub> and R.<sub>11</sub> are, independently, hydrogen or substituents selected from alkyls, alkenyls, oxa-alkyls, aralkyls and aryls; and X, X.<sub>1</sub>, Y and Z are, independently, oxygen.  
PI US 5847003 19981208 <--  
SUMM If the present compositions need preservation, suitable preservatives include alkanols, especially **ethanol** and benzyl alcohol, parabens, sorbates, diazolidinyl urea, and isothiazolinones.  
SUMM (ii) effective amounts of antifungal agents such as **clotrimazole**, ketoconazole, miconazole, naftifine, tolnaftate, amphotericin B, nystatin, 5-fluorocytosine, griseofulvin, haloprogin, of which tolnaftate, haloprogin and miconazole are most preferred;  
SUMM . . . zinc, calcium, magnesium, iron and/or copper ions, such as ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid, (ethylenedioxy)-diethylene-dinitriolo-tetra-acetic acid, salicylaldoxime, quinolinol, diaminocyclohexane-tetra-acetic acid, diethylene-triaminopenta-acetic acid, dimethylglyoxime, **benzoin** oxime, triethylenetetramine, desferrioxamine or mixtures thereof.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1998:138945 USPATFULL  
TI Oxa diacids and related compounds for treating skin conditions  
IN Ptchelintsev, Dmitri, Mahwah, NJ, United States  
Scancarella, Neil, Wyckoff, NJ, United States  
Kalafsky, Robert, Ogdensburg, NJ, United States  
PA Avon Products, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5834513 19981110 <--  
AI US 1996-636540 19960425 (8)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Mach, D. Margaret M.  
LREP Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle  
CLMN Number of Claims: 33  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1037

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Described are the use of compounds of Formula (I), depicted below, as active principals for treating skin conditions, compositions containing these compounds, and methods of treating skin conditions using these compounds and compositions. ##STR1## wherein, R.<sub>sub.4</sub> is (CR.<sub>sub.5</sub> R.<sub>sub.6</sub> --CR.<sub>sub.7</sub> R.<sub>sub.8</sub> --X.<sub>sub.1</sub>).<sub>sub.n</sub> --CR.<sub>sub.9</sub> R.<sub>sub.10</sub> --C(.dbd.X.<sub>sub.2</sub>)X.<sub>sub.3</sub> R.<sub>sub.11</sub>, with n being an integer from 1 to 18; R.<sub>sub.1</sub>, R.<sub>sub.2</sub>, R.<sub>sub.3</sub>, R.<sub>sub.5</sub>, R.<sub>sub.6</sub>, R.<sub>sub.7</sub>, R.<sub>sub.8</sub>, R.<sub>sub.9</sub>, R.<sub>sub.10</sub> and R.<sub>sub.11</sub> are independently, hydrogen or non-hydrogen substituents; and X, X.<sub>sub.1</sub>, X.<sub>sub.2</sub>, X.<sub>sub.3</sub>, Y and Z are independently, O, NH or S.  
PI US 5834513 19981110 <--  
SUMM If the present compositions need preservation, suitable preservatives include alkanols, especially ethanol and benzyl alcohol, parabens, sorbates, diazolidinyl urea, and isothiazolinones.  
SUMM (ii) effective amounts of antifungal agents such as clotrimazole, ketoconazole, miconazole, naftifine, tolnaftate, amphotericin B, nystatin, 5-fluorocytosine, griseofulvin, haloprogin, of which tolnaftate, haloprogin and miconazole are most preferred;  
SUMM . . . zinc, calcium, magnesium, iron and/or copper ions, such as ethylene-diamine-tetra-acetic acid, (ethylenedioxy)-diethylene-dinitriolo-tetra-acetic acid, salicylaldoxime, quinolinol, diaminocyclohexane-tetra-acetic acid, diethylene-triaminopenta-acetic acid, dimethylglyoxime, benzoquinone oxime, triethylenetetramine, desferrioxamine or mixtures thereof.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1998:88829 USPATFULL  
TI Camptothecin drug combinations and methods with reduced side effects  
IN Ratain, Mark J., Chicago, IL, United States  
Gupta, Elora, Chicago, IL, United States  
PA Arch Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5786344 19980728 <--  
AI US 1995-423641 19950417 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-271278, filed on 5 Jul 1994, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nazario-Gonzalez, Porfirio  
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee  
CLMN Number of Claims: 30  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,29,30  
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4037

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides methods and combination formulations and kits to reduce the toxicity of camptothecin drugs, such as irinotecan (CPT-11). Disclosed are therapeutics and treatment methods employing such drugs in combination with agents that increase conjugative enzyme activity or glucuronosyltransferase activity, and agents that decrease biliary transport protein activity, such as cyclosporine A, the resultant effects of which are to decrease the significant side effects previously associated with treatment using these drugs.

PI US 5786344 19980728 <--

SUMM . . . as DILANTIN INFATABS.TM., DILANTIN-30 PEDIATRIC.TM. and DILANTIN-125.TM. from Parke-Davis; disulfiram (also known as ANTABUSE.TM. available from ayerst); rifampin; clonazepam and **clotrimazole** (Lubet et al., 1992).

SUMM . . . the first camptothecin drug or drugs in combination with Oltipraz, clofibrate, ciprofibrate, fenofibrate, bezafibrate, gemfibrozil, tiadenol, probucol, phenobarbital, DILANTIN.TM., clonazepam, **clotrimazole**, buthionine sulfoximine (BSO), cyclophosphamide, ifosphamide, a retinoic acid, a corticosteroid, an oral contraceptive, rifampin or disulfiram (ANTABUSE.TM.); and will preferably . . .

DETD . . . from Parke-Davis. It is prepared by treating benzaldehyde with a solution of sodium cyanide, 2 moles of benzaldehyde are condensed (benzoin condensation) into one mole of **benzoin**, which is oxidized to benzil with nitric acid or cupric sulfate. The benzil is then heated with urea in the. . .

DETD D. **Clotrimazole**

DETD **Clotrimazole** is 1H-Imidazole, 1-[2-chlorophenyl] diphenylmethyl]-also termed LOTRIMIN.TM., available from schering; and MYCELEX.TM., available from Miles. It is prepared from the reaction. . .

DETD The carrier can also be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, **ethanol**, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), suitable mixtures thereof, and vegetable oils. The. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said second agent is phenobarbital, dilantin, clonazepam, **clotrimazole**, buthionine sulfoximine, cyclophosphamide, ifosphamide, a retinoic acid, rifampin or disulfiram.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:96533 USPATFULL

TI Aerosol foamable fragrance composition

IN Lisboa, Louis Sergio, Cincinnati, OH, United States

Simmons, Mason Stanley, West Chester, OH, United States

PA The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5679324 19971021 <--

AI US 1995-545194 19951017 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-272169, filed on 8 Jul 1994, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bawa, Raj

LREP Lewis, Leonard W., Winter, William J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 594

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention pertains to a low stinging and low burning aerosol

foamable fragrance composition, translucent in its pre-dispensed state, which upon discharging from an aerosol container, forms a fast breaking foam. Furthermore, said composition may contain additional ingredients to promote skin moisturization and conditioning. The composition contains surfactant, a propellant, a fragrance, a thickener, and a cosmetic vehicle wherein the ratio of the surfactant to propellant is from about 1:1 to about 1:10.

PI US 5679324 19971021 <--  
SUMM . . . oil red); essence oils (such as geranium oil, patchouli oil, and petitgrain oil); citrus oils; extracts and resins (such as **benzoin** siam resinold and opopanax resinold); "synthetic" oils (such as Bergamot 37 and 430, Geranium 76 and Pomeransol 314); aldehydes and. . .  
SUMM . . . said vehicle from the skin after application of the foam. Preferred alcohols are selected from the group consisting of methanol, **ethanol**, propanol, and mixtures thereof. The level of alcohol in said vehicle should be limited to a maximum level so as. . .  
SUMM . . . antibiotics, antimicrobials, antibacterials, antifungals, antiprotozoals, and antivirals (e.g., benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, erythromycin, tetracyclin, triclosan, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxy **ethanol** and phenoxy proponol, ethylacetate, clindamycin and mecloxycline, triclosan, chlorhexidine, tetracycline, neomycin, miconazole hydrochloride, octopirox, parachlorometaxylenol, nystatin, tolnaftate, **clotrimazole**, and the like); sebastats such as flavinoids; hydroxy acids; antipruritic drugs including, for example, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of methdilizine and trimeprazine; . . .  
DETD . . . 0.75 1.00  
Isobutane 5.60 4.00 4.00 4.00 5.60 5.60  
Propane 2.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.40 2.40  
Disodium EDTA.sup.3  
    0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10  
**Ethanol** 5.00 3.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
Coolant 1.sup.4  
    0.16 0.16 0.24 0.09 0.30 0.08  
Coolant 2.sup.5  
    0.08 0.08 0.08 0.27 0.06 0.16  
Glydant. . .

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 95:45356 USPATFULL  
TI Drug release controlling material responsive to changes in temperature  
IN Nagase, Yu, Sagamihara, Japan  
    Aoyagi, Takao, Sagamihara, Japan  
    Miyata, Fusae, Tokyo, Japan  
PA Sagami Chemical Research Center, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5417983 19950523 <--  
AI US 1994-338187 19941109 (8)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111596, filed on 25 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-18434, filed on 16 Feb 1993, now abandoned  
PRAI JP 1992-69750 19920219  
    JP 1992-137614 19920501  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nagumo, Mark  
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt  
CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1272  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention related to a drug release controlling material responsive to changes in temperature comprising the polyester gel which is obtained by polymerization of a polyfunctional macromonomer represented by the general formula (I): ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, X.sup.1 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl group, A represents an aliphatic polyester chain, m is 0 or 1, and p, which may be the same or different in each branched chain, represents an integer of from 0 to 6, optionally with a polyethylene glycol derivative which contains polymerizable group(s) at the end(s). The drug release controlling material has an on-off control function of drug release responsive to changes in temperature depending upon the gel transition of the aliphatic polyester gel.

PI US 5417983 19950523 <--  
DETD . . . in the presence of conventional photo-polymerization initiator and a sensitizer. Examples of the photopolymerization initiator which can be used include **benzoin**, benzophenone, acetophenone, benzil, p,p'-dimethoxybenzil, camphorquinone, p,p'-dichlorobenzil, camphorquinone, .alpha.-naphthyl, acenaphthene, thioxanthone, 2-chlorothioxanthone, 2-methylthioxanthone and 2,4-diethoxythioxanthone, trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide. Examples of the sensitizer. . . of the organic solvent which can be used include benzene, toluene, xylene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, chloroform, methyl ethyl ketone, fluorobenzene, methanol, **ethanol**, n-propanol, isopropanol, N,N-dimethylformamide and N,N-dimethylacetamide, but the solvent is not limited thereto. The polymerization reaction proceeds smoothly at a temperature. . .

DETD . . . e.g., ampicillin, cephalosporines, e.g., cefalotin, aminoglycosides, e.g., kanamycin, macrolides, e.g., erythromycin, chloramphenicol, iodine compounds, nitrofurantoin, nystatin, amphotericin, fradiomycin, sulfonamides, pyrrolnitrin, **clotrimazole** and nitrofurazone; antihypertensive agents such as clonidine, .alpha.-methyldopa, reserpine, syrosingopine, rescinnamine, cinnarizine, hydrazine and prazosin; hypotensive diuretic agents such as. . .

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 89:55316 USPATFULL

TI Wound dressing membrane

IN Hare, Pamela H., Georgetown, DE, United States  
Jefferies, Steven R., Milford, DE, United States

PA Dentsply Research & Development Corp., Milford, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4846165 19890711 <--

AI US 1986-944476 19861219 (6)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-935455, filed on 26 Nov 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4813875 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-636136, filed on 31 Jul 1984, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rosenbaum, C. Fred; Assistant Examiner: Rose, Sharon

LREP Wheeler, David E., Hanson, Jr., Edward J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1170

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is a method for producing an intra-oral dental bandage membrane and/or therapeutic membrane containing therapeutic agent. Actinic light is used to polymerize the membrane composition material to fix the composition in position locked with rigid dental structure such

as teeth. The polymerizable substance is manipulated and shaped in a fluid state and then set, as shaped very rapidly *in situ*. Also disclosed is a new treatment membrane that in a preferred form is a non-symmetrical oligomer that is a urethane polyacrylate.

PI US 4846165 19890711 <--  
SUMM . . . of a polymer, polyethyl methacrylate and a solvent mixture frequently comprising a plasticizer such as esters of phthalic acid and **ethanol**. The plasticized pseudoelastomer which forms as the polymer solvates has poor elastic properties and develops slowly. The progression to adequately. . .  
SUMM . . . and tertiary amines, compounds known to be accelerators for photopolymerization of acrylates upon irradiation by visible light. Materials such as **benzoin** and **benzoin** methyl ether which are known to be photopolymerization initiators utilizing light in the near UV portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. . .  
SUMM a. **ethanol** and isopropanol  
SUMM c. **clotrimazole**